

Austin, Texas, January 20, 1931.
Hon. Barry Miller, President of the Senate, and Honorable Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sirs: Your committee appointed to arrange for the inauguration of the Governor and the Lieutenant Governor, beg leave to recommend that the House and Senate meet in joint session in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, the twentieth day of January, A. D. 1931, at 12 o'clock noon, and after organization the joint session will proceed in a body to the south entrance of the Capitol building, where all arrangements have been made and the oath of office will be administered to the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect, with Hon. C. M. Cureton, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, administering the oath of office.

WOODUL,
HOLBROOK,
POAGE.

On part of the Senate.

BECK,
PETSCH,
SATTERWHITE,
HOLLAND,
HUBBARD,

On part of the House.

The Speaker of the House and Senator Carl C. Hardin, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, then announced that the two houses were in joint session for the purpose of inaugurating the Governor-elect and the Lieutenant Governor-elect.

Hon. Edgar Witt, Lieutenant Governor-elect, then came forward and took the constitutional oath of office which was administered to him by Chief Justice C. M. Cureton, and he also affixed his signature to the official oath, Chief Justice Cureton attesting same with the great seal of the commonwealth of Texas.

Hon. Carl Hardin, President Pro Tempore of the Senate, presented Hon. Barry Miller to the joint session who in turn introduced Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt.

Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt then addressed the joint session and the assemblage.

Hon. Ross S. Sterling, Governor-elect, then came forward and took the constitutional oath of office which was administered to him by

Chief Justice Cureton, and he affixed his signature to the official oath, Chief Justice Cureton attesting same with the great seal of the commonwealth of Texas.

Hon. Fred H. Minor, Speaker of the House, presented Hon. Dan Moody who addressed the joint session and assemblage and at the close of his address introduced Hon. Ross S. Sterling, Governor.

Governor Sterling then addressed the joint session and the assemblage.

On motion of Senator Woodul the Senate retired to its Chamber.

After Joint Session.

The Senate returned to the Senate Chamber at 1:05 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt.

Adjournment.

On motion of Senator Holbrook, the Senate, at 1:07 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m. Wednesday.

SEVENTH DAY

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas,
January 21, 1931.

The Senate met at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt.

The roll called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Beck.	Oneal.
Berkeley.	Parr.
Cousins.	Parrish.
Cunningham.	Patton.
DeBerry.	Poage.
Gainer.	Purl.
Greer.	Rawlings.
Hardin.	Russek.
Holbrook.	Small.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Hornsby.	Thomason.
Loy.	Williamson.
Martin.	Woodul.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Neal.	Woodward.

Absent—Excused.

Pollard.

Prayer by the Chaplin.

Pending the reading of the Jour-

nal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Woodward.

Petitions and Memorials.

(See appendix.)

Committee Reports.

(See appendix.)

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Berkeley:

S. J. R. No. 4, A Joint Resolution Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas by amending Section 33 and Section 40 of Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas so as to permit officers of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserves, and the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, and enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, and Retired Officers of the States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, to hold public office in Texas.

Read first time and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Berkley:

S. B. No. 42, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter 88 of the Acts of the Second Called Session of the Forty-first Legislature of the State of Texas, so as to require applicants for registration of vehicles subject to registration under said Chapter to exhibit the Tax Collector receipts for ad valorem State and County and City taxes where such applicant resides in an incorporated city, which became due on such vehicle during the preceding year, or in lieu thereof satisfy such collector by affidavit that such vehicle was not subject to taxation during the preceding year, making it unlawful for any Tax Collector to issue registration receipt of license plates or for any applicant to receive the same contrary to the provisions of this Act, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on State Highways and Motor Traffic.

By Senator Berkley:

S. B. No. 43, A bill to be entitled

"An Act to authorize the Commissioner of the General Land Office to accept and award all applications for the re-purchase of public school land situated in Culberson County, Texas, forfeited and re-appraised under Chapter 94, an Act approved March 19, 1925, and as amended by Chapter 25, an Act approved October 27, 1926, for which applications or the first payment therefor were filed in the Land Office after the expiration of the time allowed by law for the filing thereof, but for which applications and the first payment were so filed; such acceptance and award to be subject to existing rights of any third party who may have filed oil and gas applications thereon; and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Public Lands and Land Office.

By Senator Oneal:

S. B. No. 44, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 7674, 7677 and 7684, Chapter 2, Title 128, of the Revised Civil Statutes, 1925, as follows: Amend Article 7674 by providing that in Water Improvement Districts lying wholly within or partly within a county which by the 1930 United States census contains not less than 74,000 population and not more than 75,000 population, by the payment of one-half of the taxes levied for 1930, and each calendar year thereafter on or before the 31st day of January next thereafter, the other one-half of such taxes shall not become delinquent until the 31st day of July next following, etc."

Read and referred to Committee on Mining, Irrigation and Drainage.

By Senator Woodul:

S. B. No. 45, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 3943, Revised Statutes 1925, relating to the Commission allowed a County Treasurer by providing that in all counties having a population of over 340,000 according to the last United States census, the Treasurers thereof shall receive as their commissions a sum not exceeding thirty-six hundred dollars annually and shall be allowed an assistant at a salary not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Woodul:

S. B. No. 46, A bill to be entitled

"An Act providing for the appointment of a juvenile officer and assistant juvenile officers in counties having a population of more than three hundred thousand population, fixing their duties and salaries, and term of office and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Parr:

S. B. No. 47, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide adequate compensation for first assistant county attorneys in counties having a population of from 75,000 to 80,000 which have voted road and bridge bonds amounting to six million dollars or more and flood protection bonds amounting to one million dollars or more.

Read and referred to Committee on State Affairs.

By Senator Holbrook:

S. B. No. 48, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 431, Revised Civil Statutes of 1925."

Read and referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Senator Holbrook:

S. B. No. 49, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prevent the loan of trust funds by a state bank, state bank and trust company, or other corporation doing a trust business, to any director, officer or employee thereof, and to provide a penalty therefor."

Read and referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Senator Holbrook:

S. B. No. 50, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide that no revocation, countermand or stop payment order, relating to the payment of any check or draft against an account of a depositor in any state bank, state bank and trust company, doing business in this State, shall remain in effect for more than ninety days after the service thereof on the bank, unless the same be renewed, which renewal shall be in writing, and which renewal shall be in effect for not more than ninety days from the date of service thereof on the state bank, state bank and trust company, and such renewals may be made from time to time; and to further provide that all notices affecting checks or drafts, upon which revocation, countermand or stop payment

order has been made at the time of taking effect of this Act, shall not be deemed in effect after the ninety day period from the passage of this bill."

Read and referred to Committee on Banks and Banking.

By Senator Cousins:

S. B. No. 51, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Articles 5510 and 5513 of the Revised Civil Statutes of 1925 of the State of Texas relating to title to real estate acquired by limitation, repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and providing that if any part of this Act shall be held invalid, unconstitutional or inoperative, no other part or parts thereof shall be held affected thereby, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Cousins:

S. B. No. 52, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the assertion by suit within five years from the date of the passage of this Act of all claims under any of the limitation statutes of this State of titles acquired by adverse possession, provided, however, that such shall not apply to one claiming such title where the boundaries of such claim are duly specified in some duly recorded deed or some duly recorded memorandum of title under which such title was matured, nor where such title does not extend beyond the land actually possessed for the period of limitation and repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict therewith and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Civil Jurisprudence.

By Senator Woodward:

S. B. No. 53, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing defendants in felony cases less than capital offenses, upon entering a plea of guilty and with the consent and approval of the court and the State's attorney, to waive the right of a trial by a jury and to be tried by the court; amending Articles 11, 12 and 658 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas so as to make them conform to such right, enacting an article to be known as Article 776a Code of Criminal Procedure, so as to permit the court

under certain conditions and in certain cases to suspend the sentence of the defendant, repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Woodward:

S. B. No. 54, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Articles 921 and 922 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of the State of Texas, relating to the method of determining the issue of insanity after a defendant has been convicted of crime, and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence.

By Senator Small:

S. B. No. 55, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 5420 of the Revised Statutes of Texas of 1925, so as to limit the venue of suits instituted by the Attorney General for public lands or for rents for same or damages thereto to the county of the defendant's residence or the county where the land lies; providing that when any public lands are held, occupied, or claimed by any person, association, or corporation adversely to the State, or to any fund, or when lands are forfeited to the State for any cause, the Attorney General shall institute suit therefor, together for rent thereon and for any damages thereto; fixing the venue of such suits and of suits under Article 5519 in the county of the defendant's residence or the county where the land lies; and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Public Land and Land Office.

S. B. No. 26 Re-referred

On motion of Senator Purl, S. B. No. 26 was withdrawn from the Committee on State Affairs and re-referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Simple Resolution No. 12

Senator Woodul sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, Cecil Sisson, President of the Houston Salesmanship Club, is in the City of Austin; and,

Whereas, He is desirous of presenting an official message from the Houston Salesmanship Club to the Senate of Texas;

Therefore Be It Resolved, That Mr. Sisson be invited to address the Senate and be accorded the privileges of the floor.

WOODUL,
HARDIN,
MOORE,
PATTON.

Read and adopted.

Mr. Sisson Speaks.

The Chair appointed Senators Woodul, Hardin and Moore to escort Mr. Sisson to the platform. Mr. Sisson extended to the Senate an invitation to attend the annual Gridiron Banquet of the Houston Salesmanship Club January 31.

On motion of Senator Moore, the invitation was unanimously accepted.

H. C. R. No. 4

The Chair laid before the Senate: H. C. R. No. 4, Relative to Federal legislation on the construction of a dam across Red River near Denison, Texas.

Read and adopted.

Gift Presented to Lieut. Gov. Witt.

Senator Beck presented to Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt a gavel with the following remarks:

"Mr. President (Lieutenant Governor Edgar Witt): About two years ago, I went down on my farm in Bowie County, Texas, and gathered thirty-one pieces of wood and sent them to Austin to Mr. J. C. Adrian, one of our venerable Sergeant-at-Arms, who converted this timber into an emblem of authority. The thirty-one pieces of wood are symbolical of the great esteem the Senators have for you. These thirty-one pieces are incorporated into this gavel, and I now present this gavel to you as a token of respect and admiration, and it is our sincere belief that you will always wield it fairly and impartially."

BECK.

Lieutenant Governor Witt responded briefly with an expression of thanks.

Executive Session Set.

On motion of Senator Williamson the Senate voted to go into executive session Thursday at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

Message From the Governor.

The Chair recognized the Door-keeper, who introduced a messenger from the Governor with the following message:

Executive Department,
January 21, 1931.

To the Senate of the State of Texas:

Subject to your confirmation, I have appointed the following named persons to the respective positions set opposite their names for the next ensuing statutory term of office, viz:

Mrs. Jane Y. McCallum, of Travis County, as Secretary of State.

Capt. W. W. Sterling, of Brooks County, as Adjutant General of the State of Texas.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. STERLING,
Governor.

Read and referred to the Committee on Governor's Nominations.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 21, 1931.

To the Senate of the State of Texas:

I hand you herewith my initial message for your consideration.

In the interest of economy of time I deem it proper that I suggest the message be presented to your honorable body through your established agencies rather than consuming the time which would be required in the calling and assembling of a joint session and my personal appearance and presentation of the message.

Yours truly,

R. S. STERLING,
Governor.

Executive Department,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 21, 1931.
To The Senate and House of Representatives:

We are all here for the same high purpose—to serve Texas.

We come at a momentous hour in the history of the State. There is a vast field of service for us all, an opportunity for noble achievement. Texas is in the midst of a great development, and at the threshold of an even greater. Ours is the mission and the responsibility of writing and administering laws to keep the government in step with the State's progress, to meet its changing needs, and to encourage better progress.

This is a solemn responsibility. It requires the most earnest effort and the deepest wisdom at our command;

a statesmanship that must harmonize conservation with initiative, and experience with vision. The future advancement of the commonwealth may be measured by the success of our undertaking.

You are the first legislature to operate under the constitutional amendment adopted at the last general election, providing for a four-months' regular session, and increasing the per diem of members. This amendment offers you an opportunity which no previous lawmaking body of this State has ever had.

It enables you to give more thorough, deliberate and efficient consideration to legislation. The enhanced per diem will tend to relieve the financial worries which I know have distracted members of former legislatures. Under the new amendment, I am hopeful that this legislature will produce the best-considered and most constructive program of enactment of all the 42 state assemblies of Texas history.

It shall be my abiding purpose to remain within the bounds of the province which the people, through the Constitution, have allocated to the chief executive. However, this democratic plan of government, charging the executive with the duty of suggesting laws, and with that of approving or disapproving them after the Legislature has passed them, naturally calls for harmony and cooperation between the two departments. Otherwise, the system fails.

It is the harmony and cooperation that I most earnestly crave and bespeak of your honorable bodies. I feel that we begin our labors with a spirit of concord as fine as has ever been witnessed at the launching of a new administration. I pray that it will continue until our work is finished.

The outgoing executive, in his final message, has discussed the condition of the State, presenting a clear picture of the government's financial and economic status. There is no need of my going over that ground, and I commend his illuminating message to your careful study. Thus the only constitutional duty left to this message is to suggest such measures as I deem expedient.

In connection with conditions, I may refer to the economic indisposition of the country during recent

months. I share the belief of leading men of affairs that this condition is passing and will soon be over. Texas has fared better than other parts of the nation; and as far as Texas is concerned, we know the depression is merely temporary. This state has yet a destiny of empire to fulfill.

Meanwhile, you may see fit to consider legislation to hasten our recovery from the business stagnation. The Democracy of Texas, in its platform adopted at Galveston, urged the State, as well as county and municipal governments, to "do all in their power to relieve unemployment by the construction of public works at this time." There are certain State projects that must be placed under construction sooner or later; if you can see your way to do it sooner, then the unemployment situation may be relieved to that extent.

However, I do not suggest that you go beyond the bounds of economy in this or any other respect. On the contrary, I have no more earnest entreaty to make of you than that of careful and jealous spending of the State funds. False economy sometimes may be worse than extravagance, but on the whole I believe the State government can be carried on more frugally and at less expense, with as good or better efficiency. I beg you to strive toward that end. I think we may keep our perceptions of true economy clear by ever keeping in mind that we are spending the people's money.

You come fresh from the people, and know their legislative needs and wishes. However, as regards legislation in general, I would remind you of the Jeffersonian principle that "those governed least are governed best." The more elaborate our civilization becomes, the more legal regulations it requires; yet with the continual flood of statutes from our State and national hoppers, it seems that the masses are becoming more restricted and less protected, while with some of the more favored classes it is the reverse.

There are certain matters of legislation to which we are pledged by the expressed will of the majority. Those matters are set forth in the Democratic platform, upon which the executive and most of your members were nominated and elected. The

platform is an obligation second only to the Constitution itself. If we fail to carry out every demand made upon us in the platform, consistent with the Constitution, we fail in obedience to the people who elected us. These demands obligate the legislature and the executive to enactments which I shall discuss as follows:

Prison System.

As long as there is crime and legal punishment by the State, we will have a prison problem. There is no magic panacea that will permanently dispose of it. The best that can be done is to grapple with conditions as they develop, in the best way we can to carry out the purposes of legal punishment—which are to protect society and reform the offenders.

State prisoners are not entitled to luxury, but they are entitled to humane treatment. The Texas penitentiary system has become antiquated and there is need of legislative modernization, providing for sanitary fireproof and escape-proof buildings, and adequately equipped hospital facilities for convicts. Should a contemplated survey determine that levees to protect river bottom lands in the prison system are practicable, they should be constructed, with prison labor.

No doubt the purposes of punishment are often defeated by the environments into which convicts are thrown, and instead of being reformed they are "de-formed." The law should provide affirmatively for humane treatment of convicts, and for segregation so that youthful offenders and those convicted of minor felonies may be protected from association with and the evil influence of confirmed criminals.

A merit system is being developed in the penal institution by the present manager. This system of merits should be given the force of law, and used as the basis for paroles and furloughs, as well as for prison privileges. It may be well to consider measures for the discouragement of escapes.

In addition to the above platform proposition, the executive is pledged to a business administration of the prison system. Such an administration already is well begun by the present management. Upon a more exhaustive study of the problem, I

shall suggest such legislation as may be deemed advisable in advancing the enterprise.

Law Enforcement.

The Democratic Party, in its platform, re-dedicated itself to the impartial and strict enforcement of our prohibition as well as all other laws. It called upon the people to respect and observe them, and pledged the party nominees to their vigorous enforcement; urged the legislature to empower the chief executive to exercise his constitutional duty in executing the laws; favored reforms of criminal procedure to promote speedy justice; and recommended establishment of a state Bertillon identification bureau to aid state officers in the identification and apprehension of criminals. All of these declarations I commend to your earnest consideration.

State Hospitals.

A growing population naturally brings an increasing number of insane and other unfortunate public charges. Humanity demands that reasonably adequate facilities be provided for them. Our State hospitals are overcrowded, and many of the buildings are not fireproof. These conditions should be remedied.

Education.

Rural children are entitled to equal opportunities with urban children. Placing a premium upon city residence, through superior school facilities, tends to tear down the greatest stronghold of our civilization, country life. Our educational laws should be developed as rapidly as consistently possible to the point of affording every Texas boy and girl the chance to obtain a good education through high school. Also the state institutions of higher learning must be given adequate support;—all to the end that Texas may take her proper leading place in educational rank among the states of the nation.

State Parks.

State parks may be casually regarded as luxuries, but in truth they are important factors in the full development of the State, economically as well as culturally. It would be far better to have people from other

states to come to Texas to visit our parks, than for our people to have to visit other states in order to enjoy such scenic places. Texas affords a wealth of locations for parks, and our park system should be developed before the building up of the State makes them more difficult and more expensive to acquire.

Water Priorities.

The Democracy of Texas has committed itself to the proposition that municipalities are entitled to preferential rights in the use of public and flood waters, for domestic and municipal purposes, and that the irrigationist and stockman should be protected in the use of such waters for the proper needs of their respective industries. Accordingly I suggest for your consideration the enactment of adequate legislation fixing by law the priorities in the allotment of public and flood waters, to the end that in future allotments the development of hydroelectric power shall be subordinate to the rights of municipalities, irrigationists and stockmen.

The Democratic platform particularly suggested certain further measures of legislation, recommending that the Legislature and the chief executive earnestly cooperate toward their accomplishment. By way of reminding you of these suggestions, and because they are brief and concise, I shall quote their language verbatim, adding my recommendation for their consideration to that of the state convention.

Highways.

"We advocate the speedy and economic distribution of a connected and correlated system of state highways as necessary to the development of Texas. The fairest and most just manner of raising funds to meet the cost of highway construction is by taxes imposed upon the traffic that uses and enjoys the roads. And we are committed to a policy of meeting the cost of state highway construction by traffic taxes. We urge the Legislature to consider the problem of financing the construction and maintenance of designated highways to the end that the traffic alone shall bear the expense of such construction and maintenance, and that no part thereof shall come from

ad valorem taxes on homes, farms, ranches or other real or personal property.

"Counties have contributed large sums of money, through the issuance of county and road district bonds to help pay the cost of construction of trunk roads, which constitute a part of the system of the State and Federal designated highways. These routes of travel serve a statewide need and are not intended as purely a local convenience. We are committed to a policy of refunding to these counties on a fair and just basis their contribution to the cost of such state highway construction. If the counties of the State can build and maintain their nearly 200,000 miles of local and lateral roads, justice demands that the State with Federal aid meet the cost of constructing and maintaining the 20,000 miles of state highway."

In this connection I may remark that the State Highway Commission has placed all possible road work under way during recent months in order to provide as much employment as it could, and has found this a good means of aiding the jobless. This might be kept in mind in your deliberations. Measures dealing with other phases of highway development and traffic regulation will come before you and should receive careful consideration.

Taxation.

"The burden of taxation for any public purposes already has fallen too heavily upon farms, homes, ranches and other real and personal property, and there should be a thorough revision of the tax laws of the State to distribute more equitably the burdens of taxation and to lighten that which has been placed and is still being placed upon farms, homes, ranches and other real and personal property. Mineral wealth, such as oil, gas, sulphur and the like, should bear a just share of taxation as it be exhausted.

Dependent Children.

"The neglect by the State of abandoned, dependent and underprivileged children is a shame to any people. We, therefore, require at the hands of our Legislature improvement in the State's method of handling these unfortunates, and the co-

ordination of the efforts of the State, counties, municipal governments and private welfare agencies in this work.

Conservation.

"Conservation of the natural resources of Texas by all sound and feasible means, with an effort to conserve our water supply and encourage soil conservation.

Cotton Production.

"A plan of cooperation among all of the cotton growing states through our commissioners of agriculture, our A. and M. College, and by proper legislative committees, to bring the several states into accord in the protection of this great industry of the South.

Labor.

"The eight-hour law should be amended and made to effectively apply to labor on all public works. A minimum wage law for the protection of women and children in industry is a necessity of the time. More liberal appropriations are due to the State Labor Department and measures should be adopted to better protect employees in dangerous occupations. Employees on highways should be protected by some form of compensation insurance. This is essential in view of the fact that limitations in the Constitution prohibit the Legislature from making provision for the dependent families of public employees who are injured in public work.

Public Utilities.

"Public utilities in the State have grown to vast proportions and in their very nature partake of monopolies. Such utilities are entitled to a reasonable return on the property devoted to public service and the consumer is entitled to efficient and reasonable rates. Texas has no adequate utility regulation; therefore we advocate legislation for the proper protection of the consuming public.

Encouragement to Capital.

"The greatest possible encouragement to the lending and investing of outside capital within our State, es-

pecially for financing homes, farms, ranches, industries of all kinds and all manner of enterprises, that will promote new construction and give employment and occupation to our citizens.

Anti-trust Laws.

"We favor strict enforcement of the anti-trust laws of the State and Nation, guaranteeing just and fair treatment of all capital but assuring protection to the people.

Court Reform.

"Prompt action by the Legislature and the Governor to simplify our court procedure in Texas so that interminable delay in the administration of justice, civil as well as criminal, may be ended and the cost of court relief gradually lessened to the people."

To these propositions I shall at this time only add the suggestion that you bear in mind the growing need of soil conservation and reclamation and better agricultural conditions; of more facilities for the care of tuberculars; of knitting more closely together the departmental work of the State government, by elimination of unnecessary functions and improvement of others—through full development and possible reinforcement of the new state auditor law, and generally through application of business principles and business economy.

This being a year following a decennial census, you are faced with the task, imposed by the Constitution, of reapportioning the legislative districts of the State, congressional, senatorial and representative, in accordance with the population. I have full confidence in your wise disposition of this problem, as well as all others that will come before you.

May you have a session replete with pleasant associations, busy days and the satisfaction of work well done; a session productive of great service and benefit to the people.

Respectfully submitted,

R. S. STERLING,
Governor.

Simple Resolution No. 13.

Senator Purl sent up the following resolution:

Whereas, Former State Senator

Jno. Davis and former State Senator Thos. B. Love, both of Dallas County, are now in the State capitol building,

Therefore be it Resolved That these two former State Senators be granted the privilege of the floor while they are in the Capital City.

PURL.

Read and adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 9.

Senator Gainer called up from the table:

Simple Resolution No. 9, Relating to printing 2500 daily Senate Journals.

Senator Williamson sent up the following substitute for the resolution:

Substitute for S. R. No. 9 so as to read as follows: That the printing of Senate Daily Journal and distribution thereof be left to the discretion of the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

WILLIAMSON.

The substitute was read.

Senator Purl moved to postpone the substitute and the resolution indefinitely.

Senator Purl withdrew the motion.

The substitute was adopted.

Simple Resolution No. 14.

Senator Berkeley sent up the following resolution:

Resolved, That the privileges of the floor be extended to Hon. R. E. Thomason of El Paso, Congressman from the Sixteenth District of Texas.

BERKELEY.

Read and adopted.

Adjournment.

On motion of Senator Woodward, the Senate, at 3:02 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock Thursday morning.

APPENDIX.

Committee Reports.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Jan. 21, 1931.

Hon. Edgar E. Witt, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred

S. B. No. 8, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 7336 of the Civil Statutes of Texas (Revision of 1925), providing a penalty on State and county taxes if not paid by the 31st day of January next succeeding the return of the assessment rolls of the county to the Comptroller; and providing for the collector of taxes to seize and levy upon and sell so much of the personal property belonging to the person whose taxes are delinquent as may be sufficient to pay his taxes together with the ten per cent penalty, interests and all costs accruing thereon; etc., and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report it back to the Senate with recommendation that it do pass and be not printed for the reason that it has been printed.

MOORE, Chairman.

EIGHTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22, 1931.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Edgar E. Witt.

The roll was called, a quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Beck.	Parr.
Berkeley.	Parrish.
Cousins.	Patton.
Cunningham.	Poage.
DeBerry.	Pollard.
Gainer.	Purl.
Greer.	Rawlings.
Hardin.	Russek.
Holbrook.	Small.
Hopkins.	Stevenson.
Hornsby.	Thomason.
Lov.	Williamson.
Martin.	Woodul.
Moore.	Woodruff.
Neal.	Woodward.
Oneal.	

Prayer by the Chaplain.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, the same was dispensed with on motion of Senator Woodward.

Petitions and Memorials.

(See Appendix.)

Committee Reports.

(See Appendix.)

Bills and Resolutions.

By Senator Woodul:

S. J. R. No. 5, Proposing an amendment to Article IX of the Constitution of the State of Texas so as to authorize counties having cities of a population in excess of Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) inhabitants to adopt suitable charter providing for the government of such county, city and any or all governmental districts municipal or quasi-municipal, within such county, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Legislature; providing for an election upon such proposed constitutional amendment, and making an appropriation therefor.

Read and referred to Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Senator Berkeley:

S. B. No. 56, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 7695, revised civil statutes, relating to the first three years' interest to accrue on bonds of water improvement districts, and providing that the maximum amount of bonds to be issued by any such district may include a sum sufficient to pay the first three years' interest to accrue on said bonds, and when such power is exercised no taxes shall be levied for said three year period, except to pay off and discharge notes provided for in Article 7634; defining, approving and validating elections held in any such districts which were for the purpose of authorizing boards of directors thereof to use the balance of the proceeds of interest bonds to pay interest after the expiration of any three year period of time; enacting provisions incident and necessary to the subject and purpose of this act; and declaring an emergency."

Read and referred to Committee on Mining, Irrigation and Drainage.

By Senator Woodward:

S. B. No. 57, A bill to be entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of law in Texas, to create the State Bar of Texas, to provide its powers and duties and for the regulation of the conduct of its affairs; to authorize and empower said State Bar